

Whig and Courier.

WHEELER & LYNDE PROPRIETORS.
Wm. H. Wheeler, Editor.
FRIDAY, FEB. 1, 1861.

THE CIRCULATION
OF THE
Whig and Courier
IS DOUBLED.

That of any other Daily Paper in Maine.
East of Portland.

Daily Established 1834—Weekly 1815.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

For one square, (amount of 10 lines of text),
three times in the day, for one week, \$1.00.
For one square, (amount of 10 lines of text),
for one month, \$3.00.
For one square, (amount of 10 lines of text),
for three months, \$8.00.
For one square, (amount of 10 lines of text),
for six months, \$15.00.
For one square, (amount of 10 lines of text),
for one year, \$25.00.

SPECIAL NOTICES:

\$5.00 per square for first week—\$1.00 per square
for each subsequent week.

Double Column Advertisements inserted at
the rate of "Special Notices."

Advertisements where the time of insertion is
not specially designated, will be continued until
otherwise ordered.

THE CRITTENDEN COMPROMISE. Senator
Crittenden of Pennsylvania made a speech at Phila-
delphia on Saturday evening, in which he avowed
himself in readiness to accept Mr. Crittenden's
compromise, provided it be so amended as not to
extend to territory hereafter to be acquired,
and the feature which proposes to incorporate
into the Constitution the doctrine of the
Dred Scott decision removed from it. These
amendments would greatly change the character
of the compromise. It would simply leave it
as a proposition to divide the present territories
of the Union, on the line of 36° 30', without refer-
ence to any new acquisitions—and also strike
out the provision that slavery is to be protected
in the Territories as a constitutional institution.
We shall see whether the "border slave States"
are willing to make any concessions from the
Crittenden platform. Hitherto they have de-
manded that the Republic shall yield every-
thing, but have not offered to retract one point
themselves. If they really wish to preserve the
Union, they will offer something a great deal
different from the Crittenden plan.

For the Whig and Courier.

Mr. Editor:

Folding up this subject of my common car-

riage respecting South Carolina politics and pol-

icy, I am indebted to an old number of a paper

of that State, the Charleston Courier, for im-

portant statements in regard to certain of her

prominent public men. A writer in the Cur-

rier, addressing his contemporaries at that time,

some thirty years ago—says: "You must bear

in mind that these men have been shifting the

ground of their opposition from time to time;

and I thus doubt too many of you. Their

principal objection has been that of the un-

constitutionality of the tariff laws. You should

not forget that those men, who are the same

who in the legislative halls of South Carolina

defended their constitutionality in 1829, as may

be seen in the Report of the Committee on Mr.

May's Resolution on opposition to the Tariff.

They then maintained the Constitutional power

of Congress to protect manufactures, and in

strong language asserted that, as to every

other subject, the general welfare of the

Republic is in question; and a wise, liberal

and unimpaired power for the States to

Refer to the Committee and their action.

Mr. May's Report of Sept. 29, 1832, gives

their names as: Henry L. Pinckney, James Ham-

ilton, Jr., Matthew C. Keitt, Jacob P. Minnig,
Samuel P. McKean and B. P. Dupkin, and 233.

"They protested in the strongest terms against

the practice of arraying, upon questions of na-

tional policy, the States as distinct and inde-

pendent sovereignties, in opposition to, or with

a view to, exercise a control over the General

Government." And where do we find these gen-

tlemen now? On the opposite side, nullifying

their own principles!

Having access to a file of the Register for 1830,

I find the Report, above referred to, on Mr.

May's Resolutions, and, although deprecating

the policy of the restrictive system, and con-

curring with Mr. May, "too far as the general

principles of policy are concerned, involved in

the resolutions, are a general, the Committee con-

clude their Report in the following emphatic and

pathetic terms—showing a wonderful difference

between then and now.

"Yes, when they reflect that the necessity, at

that time, for the regulation of the

commerce of the country by more extended and

improved principles was the first motive that in-

duced the calling of a Convention in '87; when

they saw that among the powers expressly

vested by the States, and reserved to Congress

by the Constitution, is this very one of regulating

all laws relating to commerce; above all, when

they reflect to the consequences likely to result

from the practice, unfortunately become too com-

mon, of arraying, upon questions of national

policy, the States as distinct and indepen-

dent sovereignties, in opposition to, or with a

view to, exercise a control over the General

Government; on which the general wel-

fare of the Republic is in question, they adhere

to those views, liberal and magnanimous in prin-

ciple by which this State has been hitherto

prosperously distinguished."

How inconsistent these patriotic sentiments

with the present policy, and at the same time

disparaging and rebellious *Jeremiads* of the

Palmetto State, in their talk about having

"been deceived for fifty years, in the Union, by

coasting laws, prohibitive tariffs, navigation and

other laws," (the public can well judge, without

Letter from a Democrat to Governor Wash-

burn.

(From the Ken. Journal.)

We invite the attention of our readers to the

able and patriotic letter of Col. F. T. Lin-

col, as an influential member of the Demo-

cratic party of this State, and a gentleman of

military experience and reputation, he comes

forward at this time like a man who feels that

he has a country to defend.

GADSDEN, January 22, 1861.

Str.—In view of the present disturbed and

threatening aspect of the country, it is

highly important that Maine should be pre-

pared to furnish her quota of troops to main-

tain the Constitution and laws at the Federal

capital in the event of a march upon any

point where their services may be required.

I will guarantee that number of recruits, or

detached men, ready for the field in ten days. Ten

thousand men, ready for the field in ten days, to

any part of the country for the defence of the

Constitution and laws, but in my opinion, a

thousand men from Maine would be our proportion

to meet any emergency likely to arise.

That Mr. Lincoln shall not be in-

augurated in Washington, and should be

inaugurated before the 4th of March, there can

be no great doubt of a conflict for possession of

the capital.

The friends of the Union are not prepared,

and the receding States are not in the capital,

and we should have an assemply in possession of the

archives of government, and the constitutional

President a wanderer in the land, presenting to

the world a spectacle of things similar to Mexico

the past three years—a government at the

capital, recognized by nations as the government of

the nation, with a wandering, itinerant constitu-

tional President with little power to enforce the

laws.

Although there is good reason to believe there

is an organized plan, and troops prepared to

bring about this state of things, it is to be ho-

moderate councils will prevail, and hope for the

best. It is to be hoped, however, that the

Government may be strong enough in Virginia and

Maryland, to overcome the spirit of secession.

But common prudence would dictate the pri-

ority of being prepared for the worst. There is

too much at stake to leave anything to chance.

Common prudence should be on the ground to

ensure the safety of the capital, as the in-

auguration of the President was a constitutional

act.

Kind people are alarmed at military prepa-

ration, but they may still further exaspe-

rate the South. But it is not the part of wis-

dom to arm and prepare for war, when peace

and States who declare themselves are aiming,

and have secured, and are securing our public

peace.

The law-abiding Union-loving people

of the North are determined to maintain the

Union, and the people of the South, who are

already armed and excited as much as we

will not do this, and at a proper

time, the movement of troops, and the

heads of the South that such a move-

ment will be responsible to us as give up the

Government of Washington, and that they will

find nothing worth more than a holiday amuse-

ment.

Can it with propriety be called a

defence of property, and rights that are

defended by the arms of the Flag of the

Union that is to be defended in every

quarter of the globe, and has so often been

triumph over our enemies on land and ocean?

I am for maintaining our Government as it

is, guaranteeing all that they are justly en-

itled to in the Constitution, and in turn

acting from a proper respect for, and ob-

edience to, the laws of the land. The se-

cession of non-residents of the Union, and of

other parties in this State.

Very Respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant,

H. T. L. L.

Governor of Maine.

ALBANY, Jan. 24, 1861.

Dear Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge

the receipt of your letter of the 22nd inst.

to each other, and at the proper moment, by an

omitted record action, to precipitate the

Golden State into the hands of the

the "Knights of the Golden Circle" had a similar

object.

Now, what loyal American citizen would

contemplate such a conspiracy? Who is foolish

enough to believe in it? Who is bold enough

to attempt it, even if possible? To the true

Union men at the South, who are hating the

popular passion which these crafty traitors have

kindled, would concede much to strengthen

their position. They are entitled to sympathy

and to hearty co-operation, too, in the full

measure that can be given without sacrifice of

principle. But let not a step be taken toward

their claims in the name of preparation. These

should be regarded with unqualified abhorrence

and dealt with only as traitors.

LOCAL AND MAINE ITEMS.

JOE WORK. We are prepared to execute

work of all kinds at remarkably low prices and

in the latest style.

MR. SILVESTER'S EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISH-

MENT. It will be seen by advertisement that Mr.

Silvester will favor our citizens with another

entertainment at City Hall this evening. Few of

our citizens, we venture to say, are acquainted

with the name of this gentleman previous to

his appearance in the Mechanics' course on

Tuesday evening. He came amongst us without

any preliminary flourish of trumpets, and his

brilliant success has won him a reputation as

one of the most successful of our citizens.

They appreciate the wonderful versatility of tal-

ent displayed in the rendering of his varied se-

lections. He appears to have discovered the ex-

act relation between sound and sentiment, and

what is rare, he shows himself equally effective

in tragedy and comedy. We feel confident that

he will have a full house this evening.

MARKET PRICES. The Progressive Age says:

Wheat, 100 bushels, \$1.10; round hogs

8 cents; beef 15 cents; beef \$5.00; cheese 10

cents; dried apple 6 to 8 cents; apples \$1.50 to

\$2.00 per bushel; potatoes 40 cents; hardwood \$3.50

to \$1.00.

Sh. Julia Grace, of and from Orléans, Me.,

for New York, which went ashore during the

storm on the night of the 24th inst., on

Hamard's Beach, to the eastward of Brighton's

Beach, and was blown and in full of water at high

tide. Her cargo of fish is all damaged. It was

lost on the night of 23d, and towed into New-

port.

The water power grant mill, owned by Messrs

Goring & Seely, at Black River, known as the

"Richardson Mills," was destroyed by fire on

Thursday night. The flames extended to the

mill, and it was totally destroyed. The latter was

valued at \$10,000. The former was undamaged.

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Legislature of Maine.

SENATE.

Wednesday, Jan. 30.

House bill, not in amend chap. 51, of Re-

vised Statutes, relating to changes to lands by

Railroads, was read a second time and passed.

TELEGRAPHIC

Whig & Courier.

XXXVI Congress—2d Session.

WASHINGTON 31

RECEIVED

Steward presented the city of New York

bill on the subject of resolutions

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Virginia. The Senator from Virginia had

presented a bill on the subject of

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Prattville, Ala.

Gov. Sprague has appointed the following

persons as members of the Commission

on the subject of the proposed

amendment to the Constitution

of the State of Alabama

to be held at the city of

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Prattville, Ala.

for a cotton laden ship at that port, is

positively denied to be true by the British

legation in this city. It was evidently a plan

to induce the masters of merchant vessels to go

to that port for cargoes.

The President has commended the order

of the British navy to enter Pensacola harbor,

and sent the order to Major Chase, commanding

the State forces, who is to deliver it when the

British leaves in sight, thus avoiding a fire

on the British ship.

The President had a very large reception

of the British legation. The British

legation is now in the city.

The Charleston correspondent of the

Post, after speaking of the importance of a

portion of the troops to attack Fort Sumter

says: "But what heads, and fortunately those

heads are not the heads of the South, but

the heads of the North, who are the heads

of the North, who are the heads of the

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1. *Journal of Management Studies*, 1997, 34, 1, 1-14.

BY WHEELER

THE BANGOR
DAILY WHIG & GAZETTE
PUBLISHED MONDAY
In Bowman's Block, East Bridge
Bangor, ME.

ON THE LOWER F
AT FIVE DOLLARS

THE BANGOR WEEKLY
is published EVERY T
In the Office of the Daily Whil
Dollar and Fifty Cents a
or Two Dollars a year i
ad/week

WHEELER & LYN
WM H WHEELER

AGENCIES
S M PETTINGILL & Co., 10 St
and 119 Nassau Street, New York
Agents for receiving Advertisements
for this paper
S R NILES, Agent Scott's B
Boston
J A Cox & Co Agents, Tribu
New York
J HOOVER & Co New York

The Law Regarding News Periodicals

1. Subscribers who do not use their catalogs are considered lax in their responsibilities.
2. If subscribers order their newspapers, the publishers may consider them responsible for all the current news.
3. If subscribers neglect to return their newspapers, they are responsible for the bills, and ordered to pay the bills.
4. The Courts have decided that newspapers or periodicals from which subscribers are not receiving are not to be considered as "publications" for legal purposes.
5. Subscribers to newspapers are not responsible to pay for the periodicals if they do not receive them. If they do not receive them, they are not to be considered as "publications" for legal purposes.

MERCHANTS
Marine Insurance
 Office—No 38 West Main
BANGOR
 THIS Company continues to underwrite
 Vessels (large or small) on
 interests not exceeding \$50,000 on
 the export trade, while the
 prices are reasonable, and the
 insurance is placed for the
 benefit of the insured.
 G. W. LADD, BANGOR
 GEORGE H. WARD, BANGOR
 T. J. STEWART, L. L. LAFORCE, S. H. L.
 J. B. GOSTER, Secretary
 March 9, 1900.
Piano and Organ
MR. JOHN D. COLE
 Having returned to Bangor,

and a **GRAND** **ORCHESTRA** **OF** **THE** **WORLD**
 attend to all orders entrusted with
 and **faithful** manner
 Orders to be at the stores of
 Main street, N. Third Street, Flamy
 White **handmade** **Knicker** **Bridges** **Or**
 try attended to at a moderate price
For **Rewards** **—** **Banker** **House**
Twells, Mellen
 Shipping and Commission
PHILADELPHIA
Liberal **advances** **made** **on**
Exchange **at** **the** **most** **liberal** **rate** **of**
of **Branching** **to** **the** **City**
Ref. to **the** **City** **Bank** **of** **Boston**,
 Philadelphia. **Jan** 17/68
MADAME L. ZIMM
PIANO TEAC
MUSIC **BOOMS**, — No 1
 WASHINGTON ST.

JOEL KNIGHT
Commission Merchant
For the purchase and sale of
VESSELS, SHIP STOCK
(including Dimensions Schedule)
LIME, PLASTER, IRON AND
Insurance and Shipping
No 148 STATE STREET
JOEL KNIGHT
W. A. KNIGHT, Jr. & Son
Candy Cough
WE are manufacturers of
COUGH DROPS we do not
for Coughs and Colds and it is
to the taste of children very fine
J. C. & S. DUNCAN

J. H. GILKING
 GENTLEMAN'S HAIR DRESS
 AND WIG MANUFACTURER
 111 EXCHANGE STREET

 W. & A. Top Pieces, Front Pieces, etc.
 for French Twist Front Braids, etc.
 Beards, Moustaches and sideburns.
 Spring Wigs. Also a splendid
 variety of Hair and Wig for Ladies.
 Steam Wigs for Ladies and gentlemen

HAIR CUTTING
Depot for hair, clippers, shavers, razors, brushes, combs, hair oil, pomade, hair cream, hair spray, hair dye, hair tonic, hair powder, hair cream, hair lotion, hair conditioner, hair treatment, hair care products.
Mrs J M CIERGOWSKI, 11 W. 1st St., York Ave., near the
where she will fit and make Ladies' Hair,
Braids, Curles, Ringlets and all kinds of
Feb 19 1904

Picture framed with seal
LOOKING GLASS
Looking Glass Plate rest at 41
ad examine. **ELLERY**
Small 12 No. 1 Stat

RUBBERS REPAIR
This Rubber is prepared to
and Rubber Works of all kind
Boots & Shoes. It is taken through
by Thomas Hancock, Esq. who is
committed to his charge will be
sent 4/6 H.E.

FOE SALE
NEW NEW NINT PASSENGER
with doors: plush lined &
with 6 seats, coach and one
LIVING, suitable for a two
new for sale. The above
new for sale. For more

1000